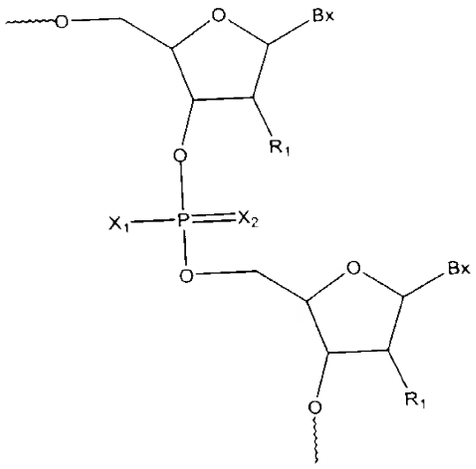
1. (Once Amended) A method of preparing an oligomeric compound having at least one moiety of formula:



wherein:

X_2 is O or S;

X_1 is Pg-O-, Pg-S-, C_1-C_{10} straight or branched chain alkyl, $CH_3(CH2)_{nn}$-O-, R_2R_3N- or a group remaining from coupling a chiral auxiliary;

nn is from 0 to 10;

Pg is CH_3, -CH_2CH_2CN, -$C(CH_3)(CH_3)$-CCl_3, -CH_2-CCl_3, -CH_2CH=CH_2, $CH_2CH_2SiCH_3$, 2-yl-ethyl phenylsulfonate, δ-cyanobutenyl, cyano *p*-xylyl, diphenylsilylethyl, 4-nitro-2-yl-ethylbenzene, 2-yl-ethyl-methyl sulfonate, methyl-N-trifluoroacetyl ethyl, acetoxy phenoxy ethyl, or a blocking group;

R_1 is, independently, hydrogen, a blocked hydroxyl group, a sugar substituent group, a nitrogen protecting group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, wherein said

substitution is OR_3, SR_3, NH_3+, $N(R_3)(R_4)$, guanidine or acyl where said acyl is an acid amide or an ester;

R_2 is, independently, hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10} alkyl, a cycloalkyl, an aryl, a nitrogen protecting group, a substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, a substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, wherein said substitution is OR_3, SR_3, NH_3+, $N(R_3)(R_4)$, guanidine or acyl where said acyl is an acid amide or an ester;

or R_1 and R_2 together, are a nitrogen protecting group or are joined in a ring structure;

R_3 is, independently, hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10} alkyl, a cycloalkyl, an aryl, or a nitrogen protecting group;

R_4 is, independently, $N(L_1)L_2$, hydrogen, a C_1-C_{10} alkyl, or a nitrogen protecting group;

or R_3 and R_4, together, are a nitrogen protecting group;

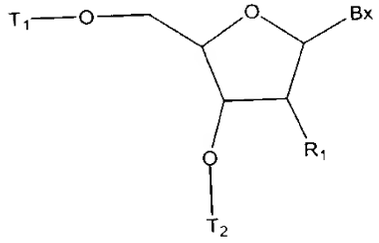
or R_3 and R_4 are joined in a ring structure;

or optionally, R_2 and R_3, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a cyclic moiety;

each Bx is, independently, a heterocyclic base moiety; and

comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a 5'-O-protected compound of the formula:



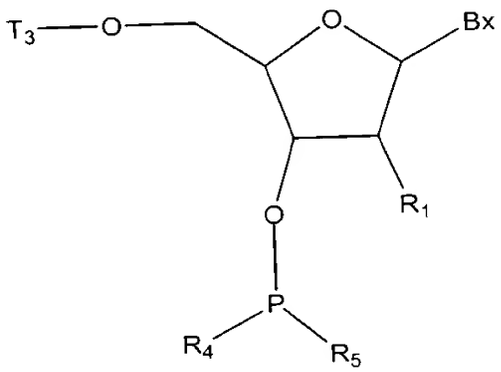
wherein:

T_1 is a hydroxyl protecting group; and

T_2 is a covalent attachment to a support media, a nucleoside bound to a support media, a nucleotide, an oligonucleoside or an oligonucleotide;

(b) treating said 5'-O-protected compound with a deprotecting reagent for a time and under conditions effective to form a 5'-O-deprotected compound;

(c) coupling said 5'-O-deprotected compound with an activated phosphorus composition of the formula:



wherein:

T_3 is a hydroxyl protecting group, a nucleoside, a nucleotide, an oligonucleoside or an oligonucleotide;

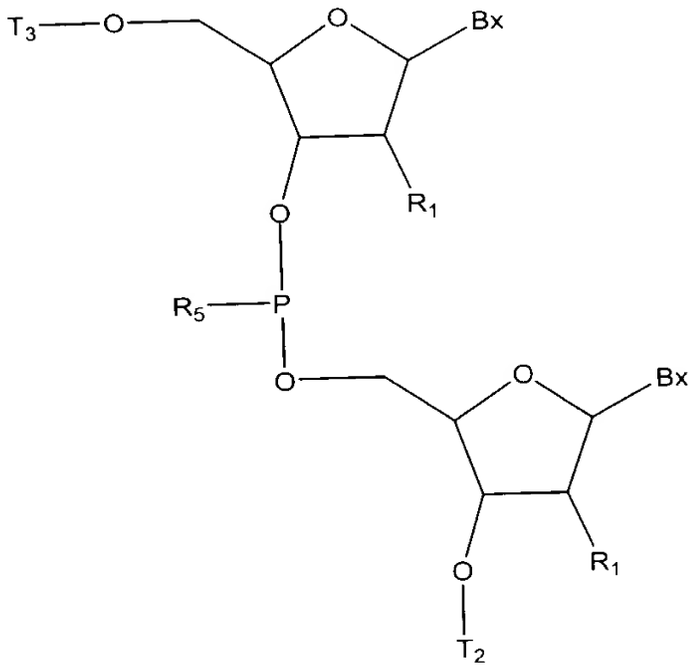
each L_1 and L_2 is, independently, C_{1-6} straight or branched alkyl, or a C_{5-7} cyclic aliphatic ring system;

or L_1 and L_2 are joined together to form a 4- to 13-membered heterocyclic ring system including the nitrogen atom to which L1 and L2 are attached; and

R_5 is X_1;

or R_4 and R_5 together with the phosphorus atom to which R_4 and R_5 are attached form a chiral auxiliary;

for a time and under conditions effective to form an extended compound having the formula:

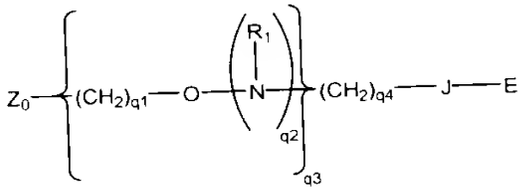


(d) treating said extended compound with a mixture comprising an oxidizing reagent and a capping reagent in a single step and for a time and under conditions effective to form said oligomeric compound.

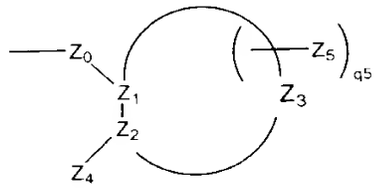
27. (Once Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein each of said sugar substituent groups is, independently, C_1-C_{20} alkyl, C_2-C_{20} alkenyl, C_2-C_{20} alkynyl, C_5-C_{20} aryl, O-alkyl, O-alkenyl, O-alkynyl, O-aryl, O-aralkyl, O-alkylamino, O-alkylaminoalkyl (O-alkyl-N(H)alkyl), O-alkylaminodialkyl (O-alkyl-N-(alkyl)$_2$), O-alkylalkoxy (O-alkyl-O-alkyl), O-alkyl-(N-imidazole), thiol, S-alkyl, S-alkenyl, S-alkynyl, NH-alkyl, NH-alkenyl, NH-alkynyl, N-dialkyl, S-aryl, NH-aryl, S-aralkyl, NH-aralkyl, N-phthalimido, halogen keto, carboxyl, nitro, nitroso,

nitrile, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, N-imidazole, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, isocyanato, sulfoxide, sulfone, sulfide, disulfide, silyl, heterocycle, carbocycle, polyamine, polyamide, polyalkylene glycol, or polyether;

or, alternatively, one or more substituent groups has one of formula I or II:



I



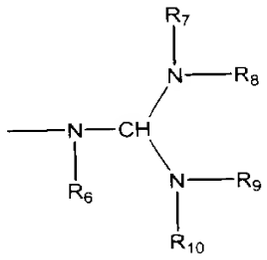
II

wherein:

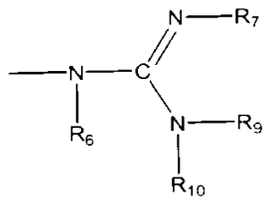
Z_0 is O, S or NH;

J is a single bond, O or C(=O);

E is C_1-C_{10} alkyl, $N(R_1)(R_2)$, $N(R_1)(R_5)$, $N{=}C(R_1)(R_2)$, $N{=}C(R_1)(R_5)$ or has one of formula III or IV;



III



IV

each R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} is, independently, hydrogen, $C(O)R_{11}$, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, a chemical functional group or a

conjugate group, wherein the substituent groups are selected from hydroxyl, amino, alkoxy, carboxy, benzyl, phenyl, nitro, thiol, thioalkoxy, halogen, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl and alkynyl;

or optionally, R_7 and R_8, together form a phthalimido moiety with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached;

or optionally, R_9 and R_{10}, together form a phthalimido moiety with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached;

each R_{11} is, independently, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, trifluoromethyl, cyanoethyloxy, methoxy, ethoxy, t-butoxy, allyloxy, 9-fluorenylmethoxy, 2-(trimethylsilyl)-ethoxy, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxy, benzyloxy, butyryl, iso-butyryl, phenyl or aryl;

R_5 is T-L,

T is a bond or a linking moiety;

L is a chemical functional group, a conjugate group or a support media;

each R_1 and R_2 is, independently, H, a nitrogen protecting group, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, wherein said substitution is OR_3, SR_3, NH_3+, $N(R_3)(R_4)$, guanidino or acyl where said acyl is an acid amide or an ester;

or R_1 and R_2, together, are a nitrogen protecting group or are joined in a ring structure that optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N and O;

or R_1, T and L, together, are a chemical functional group;

each R_3 and R_4 is, independently, H, C_1-C_{10} alkyl, a nitrogen protecting group, or R_3 and R_4, together, are a nitrogen protecting group;

or R_3 and R_4 are joined in a ring structure that optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N and O;

Z_4 is OX, SX, or $N(X)_2$;

each X is, independently, H, C_1-C_8 alkyl, C_1-C_8 haloalkyl, $C(=NH)N(H)R_5$, $C(=O)N(H)R_5$ or $OC(=O)N(H)R_5$;

R_5 is H or C_1-C_8 alkyl;

Z_1, Z_2 and Z_3 comprise a ring system having from about 4 to about 7 carbon atoms or having from about 3 to about 6 carbon atoms and 1 or 2 hetero atoms wherein said hetero atoms are selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur and wherein said ring system is aliphatic, unsaturated aliphatic, aromatic, or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic;

Z_5 is alkyl or haloalkyl having 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, alkynyl having 2 to about 10 carbon atoms, aryl having 6 to about 14 carbon atoms, $N(R_1)(R_2)$ OR_1, halo, SR_1 or CN;

each q_1 is, independently, an integer from 1 to 10;

each q_2 is, independently, 0 or 1;

q_3 is 0 or an integer from 1 to 10;

q_4 is an integer from 1 to 10;

q_5 is from 0, 1 or 2; and

provided that when q_3 is 0, q_4 is greater than 1.

35. (Once Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein said deprotecting reagent is dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, zinc bromide, AlC_3, TiC_4, (Et)AlCl, (*I*-Bu)$_2$AlCl, ceric ammonium nitrate, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol or diethyloxomalonate.